

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 10TH, 1887.

No. 45.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 8.

Lady Macdonald is at Banff.

Hon. Thos. White is still here and will remain until Friday.

The conference of H. B. Co. officers closed last night with a banquet.

Archbishop Fabre and Archbishop Tache are making a trip to the Pacific coast.

Hon. Messrs. McLellan and Thompson, also Alex. Mackenzie have left for eastern Canada.

The Toronto industrial exhibition was formally opened by the governor-general on Tuesday.

The Canadian Pacific has reduced the grain rate from Manitoba and the North-West by four to five cents per hundred pounds.

Haultain of MacLeod has been elected member of the North-West council over Conybeare of Lethbridge by 130 majority.

The Canadian representatives on the fisheries commission have not yet been appointed. It is thought Sir John Macdonald will be appointed.

Secretary Jones of the London peace society is visiting the United States with a view of promoting more friendly relations between the two countries.

The theatre royal at Exeter, England, was destroyed by fire during a performance on Saturday night last. There was a crowded audience and a terrible panic. One hundred and thirty lives lost. In one place alone where a crush occurred fifty bodies were taken out.

Deerfoot an Indian who was arrested by the mounted police near Calgary escaped. So far he has not been recaptured and the Indians either cannot or will not surrender him. Police detachments from various parts are endeavoring to surround and capture him, but it is believed he has escaped into Montana.

A picnic under the auspices of the conservative working men's association was held at Morris on Saturday last. The members of the local government were invited but none attended. The affair had been engineered by tools of the Canadian Pacific with a view of making trouble for the province, but it was a complete boomerang. The opponents of the provincial cause scarcely dared to chirp.

The railway situation in Manitoba has undergone no material change. The bonds do not appear to be floated and the provincial ministers are still in New York for that purpose. In the meantime the rails are not being delivered and work is practically at a standstill. The arguments in the injunction cases are being heard before Chief Justice Wallbridge and a formidable array of legal talent is engaged.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 1.

Harvesting is about finished. Weather hot and very dry.

Good coal has been found a short distance up the Saskatchewan.

A local frost on Aug. 26th cut down some potatoes and other tender vines.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan held a reception yesterday. All denominations joined in welcoming him to Battleford.

Ven. Archdeacon McKay left yesterday with his family for Prince Albert where he will take charge of Emmanuel college.

Hon. Thos. White's party, D. H. Macdowall, M. P., and Judge Rouleau left on Monday morning for Swift Current. Macdowall goes to British Columbia.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 6.

Weather splendid.

Crops far exceed what has been reported.

Threshing commenced here on Saturday last.

Several horses have been shot in this neighborhood for glanders.

The new Indian agent, Williams, arrived here on Monday and took charge to-day.

Potatoes are now selling at 50c a bushel with every prospect of being still cheaper.

P. R. Richard left on Wednesday for Isle a la Crosse where he will open a trading post.

Surveyor Nelson of the Indian department passed up yesterday on his way to Peace hills.

The Canadians have again downed the Emigrants in cricket by a score of 38 to their credit.

Bishop Pinkham consecrated St. George's church on Sunday last and left for Calgary early on Monday morning.

Members of Poundmaker's band are asking the Indian department to appoint a son of Poundmaker to succeed his father as chief.

A party consisting of Insp. Macdonald Schneider, Insp. Brooks, Sergts. Waddell and Jarvis leave for Swift Current tomorrow.

The steamer North-West left for Grand Rapids on Wednesday. She brought 112 tons of freight, 40 of which were for Battleford, the remainder for points up the river. Amongst the goods left here are forty tons of flour for Edmonton.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 7.

Dr. Miller of the N. W. M. P. committed suicide last night at 5:30 by blowing his brains out. He had been about his duties all day as usual and at 5 p. m. treated a serious case, after which he returned to his quarters and during the absence of his servant put cotton around the room to prevent blood from spattering the walls. Deceased was unmistakably insane. He left no word or letter explaining his action. At the inquest the evidence adduced showed that he had retired for the purpose of dressing for dinner. Shortly after his servant went to call him and found him dead. He had undressed and gone to bed, propped his head up on two pillows, placed the muzzle of a Snider rifle in his mouth and discharged it by means of a string tied to the trigger and his foot. His head was blown all to pieces, the brains and bones scattered all over the room. Verdict temporary insanity. He was buried this afternoon.

LOCAL.

SPLENDID harvest weather all week.

LEAVES are beginning to change color.

No service in the Methodist church to-morrow.

Frost on Friday morning is reported from Battleford.

Two priests for St. Albert mission arrived by last mail.

MRS. W. L. WOOD arrived from Calgary on Saturday last.

LAMOREUX BROS' rafts passed down the river on Thursday.

BROWN & CURRY have three car loads of goods on the way in.

THE Salvation army is said to be making quite a stir in Calgary.

No word of the steamer Minnow having passed Clark's Crossing yet.

SEVERAL parties complain of a white grub which damages their potatoes.

McAREE's survey party arrived from Egg lake and went east on Thursday.

MRS. JAS. KERNOHAN and family left for Calgary and Ontario on Tuesday.

H. S. YOUNG, of the H. B. Co., is expected to arrive from Lac la Biche to-day.

A. BRAZEAU arrived on Monday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker and others.

RIVER rose suddenly to a good height on Monday last but has been falling since.

JOHN CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., left for Red Deer on Thursday morning.

P. G. GRAY is having a handsome verandah added to his building. J. Knowles builder.

ROSS BROS. are erecting a warehouse 20x30 story and a half frame, in rear of their hardware store.

THE timber office remains in the building formerly occupied jointly by the timber and land offices.

W. WEST and W. Fielders are erecting a dwelling on the front sub-division of the Jas. Rowland estate.

SOME party or parties unknown sneaked a ham from Jas. Martin's back kitchen one night last week.

J. COLEMAN and F. Rowland arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with freight for H. W. McKenny of St. Albert.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN and Mrs. McLachlan arrived from Victoria on Tuesday and left for home on Friday.

P. ERASMUS, late interpreter at Saddle Lake Indian agency, has been engaged as teacher of the Victoria public school.

JAS. MARTIN's new dwelling, near Norris & Carey's, was started this week and is now roofed in. Fraser & Co. builders.

D. McLEOD and John White left for Rocky Mountain house on Saturday to examine their timber limits in that region.

A GRANT of \$300 has been made by the North-West government for improvement of the road from Victoria to Saddle Lake.

The Free Press of Aug. 27th notes the arrival of Mr. R. Hardisty to attend the council of H. B. officers now being held there.

J. A. MITCHELL Indian agent of Saddle Lake arrived on Tuesday. He will raft down lumber for the agent's dwelling at that place.

CHEQUES in payment of rebellion losses by loyal Indians in the Victoria agency to the amount of about \$8,000 arrived by last mail.

THE new buildings for kitchen, mess-room and guard room at Ft. Saskatchewan are completed. McCallum and McLeod builders.

GEO. SANDERSON is erecting a new blacksmith shop 18x24, 14 foot posts, on property adjoining his new dwelling on the Sinclair estate.

HALF a crop of grain is reported at Wolsley, Eastern Assiniboia. The other half of the crop is accounted for by drouth and gophers.

A private letter from Calgary says that the oat crop in that vicinity is looking well, but is late and may be caught by fall frosts before ripening.

MRS. DR. McKAY and family, Geo. Kennedy, Mrs. Kennedy and family and Jas. McKinlay of the H. B. Co. service left for Peace river on Friday.

THE land office was removed yesterday to the new building erected by the agent near his new dwelling on Victoria avenue, west of the present office.

ST. ANDREW'S society entertainment on Friday evening next, in Stewart & Bannerman's hall, instead of the school house as announced last week.

A GRADE is being made to the river opposite P. Himinck's hotel Ft. Saskatchewan, for the purpose of establishing a free ferry there during the coming season.

T. P. WADSWORTH, Inspector of Indian agencies, and Mr. Taylor, clerk, left for Battle river agency on Thursday, and will return in a couple of weeks.

REV. CANON NEWTON is giving a series of Sunday evening lectures in the public school house. Subject last Sunday, "Abraham," next Sunday, "The love of Rebecca."

SGTS. BRAITHWAITE and Davidson and two constables have gone to Slave lake to secure the murderer of the weighto. Only one constable is to go through the other to remain at the landing.

A. COOMLAN arrived from Battleford on Monday, where he had been employed as foreman of Tupper's rafts of telegraph poles. When passing Saddle Lake he started the last of the rafts down the river.

J. LITTLEBURY, at one time chief engineer of the steamer Lily on the Saskatchewan and later of the Grahame on the Athabasca and the Wripley on the Mackenzie, passed through from the north last week on his way to England.

RT. REV. BISHOP YOUNG and party left on Thursday evening for the Landing and Ft. Vermillion. M. McLeod took them to the Landing. Thence they go down the Athabasca to Chipewyan and up the Peace to Vermillion.

RT. REV. BISHOP YOUNG, diocese of Athabasca, accompanied by Mrs. Young and two children arrived by Monday's stage bound for Ft. Vermillion, Peace river. Also Walter Traill, son of W. E. Traill H. B. officer in charge of Vermillion, bound for the same place.

MR. BRASS, of the H. B. service on Liard river, Mackenzie district, accompanied by his family arrived from the Landing last week with Jas. Mowat and went on to Calgary and Winnipeg. Mr. Brass has been in the H. B. service in the North-West many years. Mrs. Brass is an Equimaux woman, but speaks English.

THE following telegram was received yesterday by R. Strachan, secretary of the meeting held on Aug. 23rd to discuss the location of permanent headquarters of the police division stationed in this district. "Regina, Sept. 7th, 1887. To Robert Strachan. Always intended to build barracks at Edmonton. Have calculated for expenditure next summer. L. W. Herchmer."

THE Eureka, D. Ross' new saloon near the land office, was opened on Thursday evening with the usual formalities. A display of fireworks and a pool tournament were the principal extra attractions. Thirteen players took part in the tournament, which resulted in W. Patton taking 1st prize, \$10, Jos. Cameron 2nd, \$7, W. R. Lloyd 3rd, \$5, and J. Thurston 4th, \$2.

FRASER & Co's mill boarding house has a cat which has adopted two chickens. The chickens when hatched were weak and were brought into the house to be taken care of. The cat which had shortly before been separated from her family of kittens at once took them under her protection and has looked after them carefully ever since. A small dog belonging to the house also attempted to take a friendly interest in the chickens but the cat would not allow it and chased him whenever he attempted any familiarity.

REV. G. M. Loke left for Calgary on Monday to attend the annual Methodist financial district meeting to be held there. He expects to be back in time to hold service here on the Sunday after next, Sept. 18th.

B. PILON, who has been mining alone recently on an island at the mouth of Sucker creek, about half way to Victoria, reports black and cinnamon bears numerous around his camp, and so bold that they steal provisions from his camp, even while he is in his shanty.

Although moles are said to be blind they are hard to catch, and when they have once got into a garden they do a great deal of damage and are hard to get out. They work entirely underground, running tunnels from one place to another nipping off the roots of the plants from below the surface. To dig them out is an almost impossible task. If a small break is made into their tunnel and a small steel trap placed in it with a board covering the break the mole will come to see what the trouble is and get caught in the trap.

ALEX. M. TAYLOR, formerly of the police force here, writes from Crystal City, Southern Manitoba, under date of Aug. 10th that the crops are very good in Manitoba this season, there was no frost and most of the wheat was in stock at date of writing. The weather was showery. Mr. Taylor is running a cheese factory which he thinks will pay well. The farmers there find that they will have to go into mixed farming, and he thinks that the "Edmonton farmers would do well to go into dairying and supply the western and British Columbia trade, which Manitoba is now filling with a good profit."

The North-West Gazette of Aug. 20th contains notice of the meeting of council on October 4th; the appointment of W. R. Brerton of Victoria as J. P., and of Dr. H. L. McInnis of Edmonton as coroner; Saskatchewan Protestant school district No. 99 at Clark's crossing of the South Branch; Spring Bank Protestant public school district No. 100, immediately west of Calgary; and New Tulscha Protestant public school district No. 101, north of McLean station on the C. P. R. and south of the Qu'Appelle river are declared erected. The Bow river stock company of Calgary asks incorporation by letters patent. The names of the applicants are W. C. Wells of Montreal, E. N. Brown of Cochrane, and R. M. Wells of Toronto. St. Antoine Catholic public school district No. 1, St. Laurent settlement South Branch is declared erected.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honor roll for August.

4TH CLASS.—Ina McKay 200, John McLeod 171, Simon Borwick 150, Albert Fraser and Mary Price (equal) 148. Possible, 234.

3RD CLASS, Sr.—Christina McKay 131, Lizzie Gullion 117, Mary McLeod 89. Possible, 159.

3RD CLASS, Jr.—Maggie Price and Isabel Gullion (equal) 118, John McGillivray 108, John Coleman 83. Possible, 160.

2ND CLASS.—Lott & McKay and Jane Price (equal) 69, Flora Fraser 66, Caroline Gullion 65. Possible, 90.

1ST CLASS.—Thos. Price 61, Jas. Gullion 49. Possible, 90.

Average attendance 21.

J. B. STEELE, Teacher.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., chap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Geddes, late of the E. 4 of section 24, township 19, range 16, west of the second principal meridian in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 14th July, 1887, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned, solicitor for James M. Tofteld and P. G. Gray, the executors of the last will and testament of the said James Geddes, deceased, on or before the 24th day of October, 1887, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and the full particulars of their claims and demands, and of the securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after said date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have had notice.

ROBERT STRACHAN,

Solicitor for the said Executors.
Edmonton, 5th Sept., 1887.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 10, 1887.

PARLIAMENTARY WORK.

Before representation was granted the North-West our affairs occupied a very considerable share of the attention of parliament, and our interests suffered from being handled entirely by those who had no personal knowledge of the territories and who naturally looked at North-West matters from an eastern not a north-western standpoint. In the case of the bargain with the C. P. R. the company was given a monopoly of North-West traffic for twenty years and its immense grant of North-West land was made free from taxation forever in order that northern Ontario and British Columbia might have railroad facilities; while no provision was made to compel the company to supply the territories with adequate railroad communication, to compel it to carry freight at a fair rate, or to compel the sale of its lands at a fair price. With a view of securing a direct return to the federal treasury of the cash bonuses paid the C. P. R. half the land of the North-West—the odd sections—was, and is, held closed from settlement until the labor and expenditures of the settlers on the remaining half shall secure its sale at what shall from time to time be considered a satisfactory price; thereby retarding the progress of the people and the development of the country. To secure eastern political support North-West lands, timber and minerals have been parcelled out to speculators; an additional mill-stone around the neck of the settler in his efforts towards development. Also to secure political support for the government of the day the North-West settler was and is compelled to pay a heavy bonus to the eastern manufacturers of his agricultural machinery and implements. The privileges of local self government, with funds to carry on that government, to which as Canadians and taxpayers they were entitled have been denied; and even North-West rebellion accounts have been refused payment and North-West rebellion losses ignored to the amount of many thousands of dollars. It was supposed that when the North-West secured representation it would cause a change for the better. That the North-West view of North-West matters would be set forth at the proper time and in the proper place with due effect. That we might look for some lightening of or compensation for the C. P. R. monopoly of traffic and freedom from taxation; some amendment of land law that would permit the settlement of the whole country; some attempt to secure the development of those resources of land, timber and minerals now held solely for speculation; some lessening of the duties on and lowering in the price of agricultural implements and machinery; some steps towards local self government in fact, instead of hardly even in name; some attempt to secure payment to the people of the money justly due them by the government. When the session of parliament closed it was found that not only had our representatives done nothing in the directions indicated but they had actually voted directly to uphold the C. P. R. in its monopoly; they had supported the administration of the land on its present footing with such slight changes—some good and some bad, but none important—as the government chose to offer; they had supported the still further removal of the local government from its even partially representative form, and throughout taken any course but that which they themselves during the election contest had been loudest in advocating. The people did not expect that their representatives would attain for them all that they were entitled to, but they did expect that they would work to that end, and if they failed that the causes of failure would be made plain so that present failure might be turned to future success. They did not expect that the hands of the clock would be turned back. Of the four North-West members only one—Mr. Perley

of East Assiniboia—has as yet attempted to offer any explanation of his course. In his speech at Qu'Appelle he did this very fully and from one point of view satisfactorily. There is every reason to believe that his explanation will answer for his three fellow members. Although before election Mr. Perley announced at considerable length and with some vehemence that whenever the acts of the government conflicted with the interests of the people he would be found on the side of the people, he now explains that he has discovered that the best way to advance the popular cause is to place it not in the hands of parliament where it will be discussed openly and decided on its merits, and to some extent according to the ability of the person presenting it, but privately in the hands of the cabinet ministers where the personal influence of the member can be brought directly to bear upon the executive. To having taken this course Mr. Perley attributes the measure of what he is pleased to consider success that he achieved, and no doubt the public at large will agree with him. The idea that the man who lacks ability to successfully influence parliament in favor of an honest cause, either through evidence before its ordinary committees or by argument before its assembled wisdom, possesses ability to successfully influence the cabinet which is the executive committee of parliament is eminently refreshing. The men who hold office according to their ability to shape their course by the wish of the majority in a house of over 200, or who have the ability to shape the opinions of that majority according to their ideas, have of course nothing better to do than to listen to and profit by the suggestions of individual members who admittedly cannot secure a hearing, much less sway a vote, in that house, and whose own vote the promise of a petty personal favor for self or friend is sufficient to secure. Under responsible government men do not become cabinet ministers without having a fair share—and generally a very great share—of ability. When an ordinary M. P. of say very ordinary ability undertakes to persuade one of these gentlemen in private conversation on any certain point, the chances are rather that the latter will convince than be convinced—that the M. P. who spends his time dancing attendance upon and button-holing members of the cabinet will be brought under cabinet influence rather more securely than the cabinet will be brought under his. There is just one way in which the private member can personally influence the cabinet and that is by exchanging his vote on public questions for private favors for self or friends. This of course pre-supposes a cabinet in which principle does not stand as high as interest and an occasion upon which the vote of the private member is worth purchasing. Mr. Perley rests his claim to the further support of his constituents on the fact that he secured for certain of them and certain localities certain small favors—the appointment of a local man as sheriff, the promise of the location of an experimental farm, and the extension of the right of second home-steading for one year exhausts the list. The increase of subsidy spoken of amounts to nothing for its expenditure is not assured and quite likely will not be made. For these considerations we must suppose Mr. Perley traded his vote and voice on disallowance, his vote as against his voice on land law amendments and reduction of the duty on agricultural implements, and vote and private advice on representative local government, for which he declared expressly in his electoral addresses. If the North-West sent representatives to Ottawa merely to look after the private interests of themselves and their immediate neighbors it must be admitted that the experiment has not been a total failure, but if they were sent to attend to the public interests it has; and it will never be anything else as long as dependence is placed on the exertion of private influence upon the cabinet. People may depend that the man for whom parliament has no regard, the cabinet has as little, and for the people who elected him still less. A grizzly is said to have on a certain occasion attacked a Californian, who having no weapons awaited the bear's advance to close quarters, then thrusting his hand down its throat and seizing it by the tail he shook it

inside out and started it running the other way. This is just about how the North-West representatives fared in their personal efforts with the cabinet to secure North-West rights. They were turned the other way before they knew how it happened, and Mr. Perley does not seem to be altogether clear on the subject yet. The other three are doubtless thinking the matter out.

THE Montreal Gazette says of the assertions of the Globe and Free Press that the R. R. V. railway will be built, in spite of all opposition: "Surely these journalists have parted with their senses when they advise that the mandates of the courts shall be ignored, that the law shall be set at naught, and that armed force shall if necessary, be employed to carry out the aim of the Manitoba government. One would suppose to read those screeds that mob law governed in Canada, that the constitution is a piece of worthless paper, and that the courts are mere shams." Since the Gazette thus delivered itself the mandate of the court has been set at naught and an armed force—in the person of Constable Foster—has been employed to carry out the aim of the Manitoba government. The funny part of the business is that the Gazette and its friends do not know what to do about it. They declare that they have never asked for British troops and do not intend to use Canadian volunteers to enforce their peculiar ideas—for obvious reasons. It does not follow that the constitution is worthless; but it is worthless for the purpose for which it was attempted to be used—as an instrument of tyranny. The Gazette had better sit down and rub its head a while to find out which journal really did part with its senses on the disallowance question.

The story that British troops had been asked for by the Canadian government to check Manitoba was started by the Toronto News which gave it in the form of an interview with a person whose name was not mentioned but whose description was that of W. B. Scarth, M. P. for Winnipeg. The News was charged with fabricating the interview and denies having done so. Possibly the News started the story to see what effect it would have and possibly the interviewed party started it with the same object. In any case the result has been most satisfactory to Manitoba, it being made plain that in the first place British troops would not be sent on such a mission, and in the second place Canadian public opinion would not stand their being sent for, and still less the use of Canadian troops.

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STEWART & BANNERMAN

FROM GREAT SLAVE LAKE.

Chas. Stewart, of Stewart & Bannerman, arrived from Athabasca landing and Great Slave lake on Tuesday evening last at 9 p. m. driving in from the Landing, 90 miles, with Mr. Bannerman in 24 hours, having left there at 9 p. m. on Monday. Mr. Stewart left for the north on May 19th with a large trading outfit and party of men in company with Colin Fraser, also with a trading outfit. They got away from the Athabasca landing on June 3rd with two large boats loaded with goods, about 15,000 lbs. in each, and crews numbering eighteen men in all. They reached Grand Rapids on the 6th. There the loads had to be taken out of the boats and packed on men's backs along a most difficult path from the head to the foot of the rapids, a distance of upwards of a mile and a half. Two of the boats were let down with some heavy pieces in them, but they were damaged on the rocks and had to be altogether unloaded and repaired. The other two boats were altogether unloaded and taken past the worst part of the rapid on an island which lies in the centre of the river. The boats of the Roman Catholic missions in the north were coming up at the same time and the crews united, making a force of forty men at work. Messrs. Stewart and Fraser did not get away until the 15th. Below the Grand Rapids come a succession of rapids for about 50 miles, which were passed without accident or serious difficulty but not without trouble, danger and delay. Ft. McMurray at the foot of the rapids was reached on June 23rd. Mrs. Fraser being ill they delayed there until June 28th. Mr. Corvie was the H. B. officer in charge at McMurray and was very kind to the party. They reached Ft. Chipewyan—on Lake Athabasca 350 miles north and 100 east of Edmonton—on July 2nd, six weeks and two days out. Jas. McDougall late of Edmonton was in charge of Chipewyan and of the Athabasca district. Mr. Fraser decided to remain at Chipewyan and purchased a house in which to open up his goods, intending to build a dwelling this fall. Chipewyan is well supplied with traders at present: The H. B. Co., Elmore Bros., C. Fraser, L. Pruden, J. Ledoucer, J. Tourond, —Flett, and Tommy Upee. Mr. Stewart and party left for the head of Slave river rapids on July 6th and arrived there on the 7th, a distance of about 100 miles down stream. There he opened out part of his goods near J. Boileau's place, and having left Donald McDonald in charge, sent one boat on past the rapids to Ft. Smith, a distance of some 16 miles by land, reaching Smith on July 14th. While at the head of the rapids the steamers Graham from the south and the Wrigley from the north came to either end of the portage and Commissioner Wrigley took passage on the Graham on his way to Winnipeg. The Wrigley lay at Smith until Capt. Bell arrived to take charge of her, when she left for Peel river on July 29th with 600 pieces of freight. The rapids of the Slave river occur where the river makes a great irregular horse shoe bend and compel goods in passing to be portaged four times and the boats themselves three times. The portages are short but one of them is across a rock over 100 feet high. Eighteen men and a double block and tackle are required to take a boat with 100 pieces, 10,000 lbs., over or past these rapids. The H. B. Co. have oxen and carts on a direct portage which haul goods between the steamboat landings at the head and foot of the rapids. The road is very good. Mr. Stewart and W. McBeth left Ft. Smith in one boat on July 15th and reached Ft. Resolution at the entrance of Great Slave river into Great Slave lake on the 19th. Distance from Ft. Smith about 150 miles, a little north of latitude 61, nearly eight degrees almost due north of Edmonton. Ft. Resolution is not apparently a very important H. B. post, comprising about six houses. Mr. Flett is the officer in charge. Bishop Bompas of the Mackenzie church of England diocese resides there. There is a Roman Catholic mission on an island in the lake near the fort. Rev. Pere Dupire in charge. There Mr. Stewart decided on establishing a trading post, and purchased a vacant house for the purpose. Mr. McBeth will be in charge of the post. Messrs. Stewart and McBeth left Resolution on July 26th with the boat and crew for Ft. Smith. Met the Wrigley on the 30th. Reached Smith on Aug. 2nd. The goods left at the head of the rapids were packed up and sent down to Resolution in one of the boats in charge of Mr. McBeth, while Mr. Stewart accompanied by Donald McDonald and a crew of three men started up the river to Chipewyan, reaching there on Aug. 8th. Left on the 9th and reached McMurray on the 18th. The Graham left McMurray on the 19th for Chipewyan. Capt. Segers wife had died at McMurray on the 10th and was buried there. Left McMurray on the 20th with a crew of six men and 15 packs of H. B. fur on board. In tracking up the Mountain rapid only two hours run from McMurray, the line broke and the boat filled with water and some valuables were lost out. The fur was all saved. The H. B. fur was sent back to McMurray to be dried and 15 bales of dry fur taken on in place, but a delay of two days

was incurred in drying Mr. Stewart's fur. This was the third boat that had happened a similar accident in the same rapid this season. Left the Mountain rapid on the 22nd and reached the Cascade on the 23rd. Stony rapid, Crooked rapid and Long rapid on the 24th, Boiler rapid on the 25th, Burnt rapid on the 26th and camped at Buffalo river at Capt. Smith's natural gas works, where the jet which he lit was still burning. It burns with a white flame, no smoke and no smell. Reached Grand rapids on the 28th and House river on the 29th. Met L. Pruden, trader, on Sept. 1st, accompanied by a priest who was on his way to Ft. Resolution. Met Houli an H. B. trader on the 2nd with a large going to Pelican river on the Athabasca above Grand rapids. Met J. Ledoucer on the 3rd, reached Lac la Biche river on the 4th and the Landing on the 5th at 2 p. m. Elmore and Favel are expected to arrive from Chipewyan in about ten days. The mosquitoes were fearfully bad this season, the oxen on the Slave river portage being completely covered with them. Mr. Stewart never saw their like for numbers or ferocity. Potatoes were grown at all the H. B. posts on the route, but were rather small. The summer season in the north comprises about six weeks of very hot weather in July and August. It does not appear that the thermometer goes any lower in winter there than here. Fish are very plentiful in all the lakes, chiefly, whitefish, jackfish and a kind of carp called connais. The entrance of Slave river into the lake is not low or swampy as in the case of the Athabasca and Red rivers. The shores are high and dry and the lake at the point of junction is studded with islands. Slave river is about 400 yards wide and deep. The scenery is very fine, but very little good timber is seen. Parts of the country give evidence of being mineral bearing, but of what richness remains to be proved. Mr. Stewart is not as favorably impressed with the Indians of the north as some travellers have been. He thinks they are a lower class altogether than the Indians of the plains. The country from Chipewyan to Resolution is of a granite formation.

ST. ALBERT ORPHANAGE.

On Tuesday August 30th Father Ledue as inspector of schools for the North-West government, and Mr. Wadsworth for the Indian department, held an examination of the pupils of St. Albert mission school. Mr. Wadsworth was presented with the following address of welcome.

Page Wadsworth, Esq., Toronto.

HONORED SIR.—The joyous strains of welcome you have just heard are the spontaneous effusions of our happy, grateful hearts, which would fain testify their joy and gratitude for the favor you so kindly confer by condescending to visit us. Your presence here to-day is the more fully appreciated as we are aware how deeply interested you are in all that concerns our welfare, and the many proofs of kindness you have manifested in our behalf convince us that your devotedness to the Indian tribes is surpassed by your marked attention to the St. Albert orphans. Encouraged by these favors we seize with ineffable delight this opportunity of expressing our gratitude, and trust that the souvenir of your visit to our school will be agreeable to you as it is jubilant to us.

We are, honored sir, the humble pupils of St. Albert's school.
St. Albert, N. W. T., Aug. 30th, 1887.

The address was written and beautifully illuminated by Miss Ann Grey, one of the orphans. Mr. Wadsworth was also presented with a tastefully arranged bouquet of flowers picked from the beautiful garden of the convent.

There were fifty-two pupils present. The elder ones being engaged in industrial pursuits connected with the institution were not able to be present. Although it might be expected that the children would prove somewhat rusty after the long vacation, such was not the case. The examination took a wide range, embracing reading, spelling and translation from English into French and French into English, geography, use of the maps, arithmetic, including the higher rules, in all of which the pupils acquitted themselves with credit to themselves and honor to their teachers. The copy books were marvels of neatness.

The industrial work of the school was also inspected. The webs of flannel manufactured on the premises betoken great skill, commencing with shearing the sheep, carding the wool, dyeing, spinning and weaving all done by the pupils. Also cotton and woolen socks, stocking, mitts, fancy work, children's dresses, braiding and lace work. Such a wide range do these pursuits take that it would be difficult to enumerate them, but all is done with so much system as to make each of them as they come up appear to the children as a recreation rather than a task.

The dormitories of the orphans were inspected. Everything was neat, wholesome and beautifully clean. The children also were in the best of health, well and tastefully dressed and the picture of contentment.

The inspector complimented and thanked the good sisters for their trouble and care in devoting their lives to rescuing these poor children from utter darkness of both body and soul, fitting the boys for the position of good citizens and the girls to become good wives for intelligent christian men.

Inspector Wadsworth thanked the children for their kind address and good wishes. He enjoined them to continue to follow the advice and instruction of the good sisters and asked the reverend sister superior to grant them a holiday at an early day.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST

FOR

BROWN & CURRY

A large stock of Dry Goods, Prints, Clothing, Etc.

A full stock of Groceries, Granulated and Standard Oat Meal, Patent Process and Strong Baker's Flour, dark, brown, yellow, granulated and Paris lump sugars, black, green, and Japan Teas. Syrups all kinds. Dairy and table salt. Evaporated, peaches, pears, cherries, apples, apricots, plums, etc.

CANNED STUFFS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Clear western and dry salt bacon. Also a large assortment of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

All which we will sell Cheaper than the Cheapest, for Cash.

BROWN & CURRY.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Ledue's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

—3—

WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whitening, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL DALY & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewelry a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewelry repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rat-traps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL-STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSOMIN.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

JUST ARRIVED.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. I have just received a large supply of the above, also Infants Robes, Knitted Shirts etc. LADIES' DRESS GOODS (from England). These include Cashmeres, Satteens, Muslins, Fancy Checks, Zephyrs, Swiss Checks, Velvets, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, MOLESKINS, CORDUROY, ETC. I beg to draw special attention to these Goods, just received from England, which for quality, durability and cheapness surpass anything yet offered to the Edmonton public.

FANCY GOODS.

Large and beautiful assortment of Laces, Embroidery, Frilling, Silk Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, Collarettes, Gloves, Dress Laces, Embroidery Silks, Colored Embroidery and Crochet Cotton, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Beautiful Madras Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Carpets, Curtain Poles, Picture Mouldings, Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, etc.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CRYSTAL WARE. Fine selection of Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Cruet Stands, Vases and Ornaments, etc., cheaper than ever.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

GENERAL.

Regina is to have a telephone system. John Ruskin, the English writer, is insane. The Regina Journal reports frost on July 24th.

Wheat is 52 cts. at Emerson and the same at St. Vincent.

Wet weather is impeding the latter part of harvesting operation in Manitoba.

The Montreal Herald office was destroyed by fire on Aug. 26th. Loss \$125,000.

H. Taylor of MacLeod was nominated for the North-West council but declined.

The Free Press brags of a cauliflower grown in Kildonan weighing nine pounds four ounces.

The Regina Journal says that "The greatest grievance of the North-West to-day is the gopher."

Montana ranchmen accuse Canadian customs officials of stealing their cattle which stray near the line.

Two car-loads of spikes for the Red River Valley railway arrived in Winnipeg on Aug. 23rd by way of the C. P. R.

In a late battle with the Ute Indians five whites were killed and two wounded and seven Indians and two squaws killed and five wounded.

As a result of being brought under taxation the North-West land company's lots in Regina have been reduced in price from \$250 to \$100 and \$150.

The conservative party will get along with the World as an organ in Toronto. The attempt to start another to be called the Empire has failed. No funds.

The Free Press reports that the settlers on the Cochrane lease have formed a protection committee and threaten to burn the grass and poison the stock if molested by the company.

The county officers of Roulette county, Dakota, have been jailed for taking United States property while taxing half-breeds at St. John last winter, when they nearly caused an uprising.

The Qu'Appelle Progress says that its report of Mr. Perley's speech makes him say that he did certain things when he really gave credit to his fellow members by saying "they" instead.

The Salvation army suffered from a brutal attack by a mob in Quebec city on Aug. 24th. Fifteen members were injured. The army must be making it stick, to give such serious cause of offence.

The Free Press reports frost on the nights of the 17th, 19th and 23rd of August in Manitoba, but no damage to crops as the grain was too far advanced, except in northwestern Manitoba where it was still green.

Van Horne has been telling a Montreal paper that the promoters of the R. R. V. are in favor of annexation, and when the road is finished the next move will be to have the custom houses removed. Considering Mr. Van Horne's nationality this should scarcely be a crime in his eyes.

The Calgary Gold Mining company has been formed to work the placer mines on Prairie creek. The capital is to be \$6,000 to be divided into 600 shares of \$10 each. Provisional directors, Messrs. Hogg, Ferlaud, Allan and Martin; secretary and treasurer, Messrs. Fitzgerald and Ellis.

The Calgary Herald of Aug. 26th gives an account of how a naked Indian who had been arrested near Langdon for stealing blankets by Corp. Perry and Constables Williams, Lanaway, McQuarrie, Gladstone and another, made a break away from Williams and Lanaway, and having seized an axe deliberately walked away from the six mounted and armed men. At an investigation that was held all the men swore that they did not know that they had authority to shoot the Indian. The name of the Indian was Deerfoot or Scabby Dried Meat. The six policemen were given six months hard labor each.

F. W. G. HAULTAIN, just elected M. N. W. C. for MacLeod district, is a barrister who has been practising at MacLeod since '84, where he does the leading business. He is between 25 and 30 years of age, unmarried, and comes from Peterboro', Ont. He edited the Lethbridge News for a considerable time after its first publication, and has considerable ability as a speaker. His handsome majority of 130 shows that he possesses the confidence of the electors of the district in a very marked degree. C. F. P. Conybeare, the defeated candidate is also a barrister and a resident of Lethbridge, where he has practiced since the town was started in '85. He is an Englishman about the same age as his successful rival and also unmarried. Lethbridge being at the extreme east of the district and a new place, while MacLeod is about the centre and the oldest settlement, no doubt operated against Mr. Conybeare securing a larger vote, as the only issue was as to which section should be represented. It does not appear which candidate was Mr. Dewdney's preference; but perhaps he was left all-

The Free Press publishes a rumor dated Quebec, Aug. 25th, which says that Cardinal Taschereau has resigned the archbishopric of Quebec owing to feeble health.

The news concerning the Red River Valley railway in the telegrams of this issue is not altogether satisfactory. There is delay and delay means almost certain defeat. That money could be found to complete the grade and not to buy the rails saviors of treachery on the part of honest John. A very old authority cautions of the folly of beginning to build without being certain of ability to finish. The man who disregards this caution is either a fool or a knave. In either case he is not fit to be entrusted with an important enterprise. The main questions in regard to this Red River Valley matter were 1st would the Manitoba people stick together and go to extremes to carry their point, and 2nd would the federal government use force to coerce them? Both these questions having been answered satisfactorily, no obstacle to the successful completion and working of the line remains, except a treacherous provincial executive, which from the first has been hoping against hope that something would turn up to balk the scheme and make apparent treachery on their part unnecessary. But the people have been too united, too desperate for this. In case of treachery by Norquay, if he cannot be replaced by a man in whose honesty and executive ability all Manitoba can have confidence the C. P. R. monopoly will remain unbroken. Such men are unfortunately not numerous in public life in any country, but Manitoba has one, Bob Watson, M. P. for Marquette. In case of treachery Watson should be put in Norquay's place. This done, treachery would be out of the question.

The Calgary Herald gives an account of the shooting affair at High river mentioned in the BULLERIN telegram of two weeks ago. About Aug. 22nd William Thompson, a rancher of High river who was making hay about six miles from his house was told that the house was open. He at once went to the house accompanied by Tucker Peach, one of his workmen, and found that the place had been ransacked by Indians. They then went to the Indian camp near by and asked the Indians to give up the stolen goods. This was refused, and seeing some of the stolen articles lying around Thompson and Peach began to gather them together. The Indians rushed at them with axes and other weapons to compel them to desist. The white men dropped the goods and prepared to defend themselves. One of the Indians had a revolver which he had stolen from Thompson's house; with this he fired at Peach, shooting him in the left arm. Another Indian rushed at Peach with an axe and would have brained him but Thompson shot him with a revolver just below the ribs and dropped him. The Indian with the revolver fired at Thompson until all the chambers were empty. All the Indians then withdrew taking the wounded man with them. Thompson took Peach to the industrial school and had his arm dressed, and then came to Calgary and informed the police. The police went out and returned on the 25th with the wounded man Peach who was put in the hospital at Calgary. Dr. Lindsay went down and extracted Thompson's bullet from the wounded Indian's chest. The Indian may recover. Thompson was charged on Friday with shooting with intent to kill, but the case was not proceeded with until the condition of the Indian is more thoroughly ascertained. The Indian who shot Peach has given himself up.

BIRTH.

McKERNAN.—On Monday, Sept. 5th, the wife of Jas. McKernan, East Edmonton, of a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, September 10th, 1887. Reported for the BULLERIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	69	48
Sunday,	69	43
Monday,	69	40
Tuesday,	66	41
Wednesday,	75	43
Thursday,	60	43
Friday,	72	40

Barometer rising, 27.610.

LOST.

On Saturday Aug. 27th, a small red cow, very short horns turned close in to forehead. Had a bell on when last seen. Information as to her whereabouts left at the BULLERIN office will be thankfully received.

JAS. MARTIN.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

EDMONTON

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

An entertainment under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society of Edmonton will be held in Stewart & Bannerman's hall on

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16TH INST.

The very best local talent has been secured and pleasure seekers may safely look forward to an evening's entertainment hitherto unapproached in the North-West.

AULD LANG SYNE

AND

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Chair taken at 8 p. m. sharp. Tickets 50c.

A social hop will take place at the conclusion of the programme.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

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One Car-Load Sugars.
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Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
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OUR STOCK IN
GROCERIES,
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Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.



Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held at the town of Calgary, in the said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the following days, namely:—

Tuesday, 12th of April, A.D. 1887.
Tuesday, 12th July, A.D. 1887.
Tuesday, 8th November, A.D. 1887.

and at Edmonton, also in the said District at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the following days, namely:—

Monday, 2nd May, A.D. 1887.
Monday, 17th October, A.D. 1887.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,

Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, 10th March, 1887.

P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made. Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

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BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.

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ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office next door north of Jasper House.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.
E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.

Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, KELLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to its old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street.

Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLERIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.